

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN - - - - - EDITOR

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The chief want in life is somebody who shall make us do the best we can.—Emerson.

THE JAPANESE AND HAWAII.

Japanese in Hawaii have no reason to complain of "grievances" committed against them by the white citizenship; nor is there any good reason for the note of irritated animosity sounded in the speeches of last night's mass meeting.

If any element in Hawaii's cosmopolitan population has been given utmost opportunity, equitable treatment, broad-minded cooperation, it is the Japanese. Not even their leaders can be unmindful of the facts, and those facts do not warrant such statements as these:

"For what we have done for Hawaii, we should be respected and esteemed, but we are not. When the white people here want anything, such as a lantern parade or a water carnival, they come to us. When this is over they pay no attention to us. They remain ignorant of our conditions. The stopping of the aviation meet is a fair sample of the feeling the authorities have towards us."

"Taking all of these things into consideration we cannot expect cooperation with the white people."

Hawaii is preeminently the country of social intermingling, and racial intolerance is unknown. It is the country that typifies at its best an American spirit of equality of treatment for all races.

In Hawaii there are no anti-alien land laws as there are in California and in many other states; no such violent legislation against the admission of aliens as Canada has recently sponsored.

In Hawaii the Japanese meet and mingle with all other races in business, in education, in religion, in benevolence, in public service, in amusements, in sports, in professional life.

In Hawaii the Japanese, together with other Orientals, almost control many branches of trade industry. Their contractors bid frequently—and often with success—with white contractors for federal as well as for private construction work. Their banks, shops, importing and exporting houses are part of the business life of every city and town. Their physicians practice freely and several hold membership in the Medical Society; their attorneys are admitted to the bar and carry on the profession of law on the same terms as anyone else.

For the education of the Japanese children and youths of Hawaii, the territory is spending hundreds of thousands of dollars. The children of the Japanese are admitted to Hawaiian public schools on the same terms as children of any and every other nationality. Private schools, institutions, homes have been built and are maintained generously for the Japanese and for other aliens. For instance, the Mid-Pacific Institute to educate Oriental children; for instance, Susannah Wesley Home, to shelter Japanese and Korean women and children. The list of such institutions is a long one.

It was stated by one speaker last night that the Japanese have been in Hawaii for forty years and have been a large factor in making the country what it is, but that their hopes of assimilating with the community have failed. It is true that there have been Japanese here for forty years, but the overwhelmingly larger proportion of them have come within the last fifteen or twenty years. And we think the facts cited above will show to what extent the Japanese have been assimilated here and have become part of Hawaii's community life.

Hawaii has meant to thousands of very poor Japanese a future of assured economical comfort, usually great prosperity as compared to their condition in Japan. It has meant the education of their children at government expense—an education freely and gladly bestowed on these little citizens, many of them future voters of Hawaii. Hawaii has meant opportunity, even wealth. The uncountable number of small businesses owned by Japanese in Hawaii is sufficient proof of the opportunity that this territory has opened to the arriving aliens.

When the Hawaii touring party visited Japan last spring, it was a frequent experience for Japanese who formerly lived here but had returned to their own country to voice the sincere wish that they could return to Hawaii. In speeches, in private talks, in newspaper articles, this sentiment was often reiterated: "Hawaii has done wonderful things for the Japanese. It has welcomed them. It has done for them what even their own country could not do."

In a moment of irritation over the order against the flights of a Japanese aviator, the speakers at a massmeeting now sound a note of belligerency that takes no heed of what Hawaii

has meant for the Japanese, what Hawaii has done for the Japanese.

It is true that mistakes were made in the handling of the "aviation affair." But the mistakes were made in no spirit of hostility to the Japanese community. It is quite apparent now that it is the attitude of the authorities to regard Oahu as a military district and decline to allow unregulated flights of aviators here. It is difficult to believe that the Japanese have not known all along that the authorities believed the proposed flights should be prohibited for reasons of military policy. And, recognizing this feeling, the insistence on the flights was, to say the least, not tactful.

In Japan the regulations are far more strict than in Hawaii or in any fortified zone in America. What American would think of calling a massmeeting to protest against a military order in Japan?

For the Japanese editors to argue animus against the Japanese generally is unwarrantable, it is highly injudicious.

Peaceable assembly and peaceable organization are rights guaranteed to all residents of an American community, and an organization of Japanese cannot be objected to if it is conducted along lines of fairness and bona fide progress. If it is devoted to the real interests of the Japanese in this territory, there will be no bar in its way. The Japanese are an integral part of Hawaii; their sons and daughters are growing up as citizens of this commonwealth. In no worthy endeavor will they be estopped. But the appreciation of Japanese held in full measure here will suffer if their leaders in such meetings as that of last night attempt to sow discontent and breed an unjustifiable sense of injury. This is an American community, governed as such. It is for every resident, no matter of what color or blood, to recognize that to spread no doctrine of dissension. Their avowed purpose will not be achieved by contentious methods.

THE TENNESSEE EPISODE.

An Associated Press despatch received late Saturday afternoon by the Star-Bulletin throws light on the mysterious action of the navy department in withholding part of Captain Decker's cabled report regarding the firing of the Smyrna forts. The despatch says that Secretary Daniels announced that Decker reported that the firing on the Tennessee launch was an act "not hostile but unfriendly," and that publication of this important part of the message was withheld at first because it was ambiguous.

Events have proved that the navy department made a serious mistake in withholding this part of the message. The effect of its ambiguity would at the most merely have caused a suspension of public opinion until further facts became known. When the navy department gave to the press only the part of the message which told of the firing on the Tennessee, the act of the Turks was at once construed as openly hostile to Uncle Sam. For three days Captain Decker's statement that the act was not hostile was kept secret. It may have seemed a wise course to the navy department, but the aftermath proved this judgment unsound.

The outcome of the Tennessee episode appears to be of not immediate seriousness. Needless public alarm has been excited, but throughout the days of questioning the American people assumed that Wilson's known determination to preserve peace would in some way prevent the episode from becoming a casus belli—an assumption perfectly justified.

Honolulu has good reason to be proud of the showing made by local baseball teams against the hard-hitting Venice Tigers. In the face of terrific batting, the fielding of the local boys has been consistently steady and brilliant when occasion demanded. Aside from an inability to hit the skillful pitching of the Coast Leaguers, the Punahon and the Chinese teams have not suffered by comparison with the visitors.

Speaking in terpsichorean terms, the present war situation bears some resemblance to the lulu-fado.

Like the American buffalo, the Bull Moose will soon be seen only in zoos and museums.

"Germany Never Will Invade Ireland for Conquest." We believe it.

Harvard has considerable of a football team without Brickley.

\$90,000 TO BE SPENT IN LOCAL HARBOR WORK

Honolulu Is Assured of Appropriation From Rivers and Harbors Amount

Federal improvement work in Honolulu harbor under the new rivers and harbors bill is now assured. The local United States engineer's office has received formal notification of the allotment of \$90,000 for Honolulu harbor work and \$10,000 for work at Kahului harbor.

This allotment has been made under the \$20,000,000 bill that passed Congress as a substitute for the measure which was declared to be "pork-barrel" legislation by the Republicans, and was blocked by strong filibustering by Senators Burton and Kenyon. The new bill left the allotment of the money in the hands of the board of engineers for rivers and harbors and the war department, whereas the bills as passed by Congress usually specify the amount for each project.

The appropriation for the local work is under the head of "maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works," the local improvement being "continuing work."

Until the arrival of the formal notification some days ago, it was not known whether or not the Washington officials would allot the needed appropriation for Honolulu, though every expectation was entertained that they would do so. The fiscal year for this work ends June 30, next.

H. P. A. WOULD ELEVATE NATIVES OF THESE ISLES

(Continued from page one)

tion to work with it in matters of legislation and along other lines.

President Kuhio spoke briefly, saying that without such an organization as the Hawaiian Protective Association, it being virtually for the protection of the Hawaiian race, the Hawaiians, as a race, will lose out.

At this point in his address, the delegate was interrupted by a Hawaiian in the audience who shouted "You no good."

"And it is for the protection of men like you that I am working to make this organization a success," retorted the delegate.

The delegate spoke of the necessity of sending Hawaiian youths abroad to study medicine, saying that he believed that the Hawaiians would have more confidence in physicians of their own race than those of other nationalities.

Rev. Akako Akana spoke of the need of unity and cooperation in the formation of such an organization as the Hawaiian Protective Association. Stephen Peshia, known as the silver-tongued orator of Hawaii, spoke of the greatness of Kanehama the First, and appealed to the Hawaiians to remember his great work and to do likewise. The meeting was presided over by Frank Archer.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—ALLAN HERBERT: The speeches of the Japanese at the mass meeting last night hasten a commission government for Hawaii. Would those editors make the same speeches in Tokyo? Are they not malicious philantrophists to their own people?

—P. L. WEAVER: The dance hall ordinance is a peculiar measure. A permit for one evening's dance can be obtained from the county clerk only when the entertainment is given distinctly for charitable or educational purposes. If a Hawaiian glee club or any other organization or individual wants to give a dance purely for entertainment or to make a little money it must obtain the permission of the dance hall inspectors and get a license from the board of supervisors.

Owing to private business which came up at a late moment, Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, reelected delegate to Congress, will not leave for Washington, D. C., until December 2, according to a statement made by him yesterday. The delegate had expected to depart from Honolulu tomorrow.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT—FURNISHED.		
1554 Palolo Valley road	3 bedrooms	\$35.00
2336 Oahu avenue, Manoa	4 bedrooms	40.00
Prospect and Alapai streets	3 bedrooms	60.00
Adams Lane	3 bedrooms	50.00
Tantalus	3 bedrooms	45.00
DWELLINGS FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED.		
2463 Upper Manoa road	3 bedrooms	40.00
1230 Palolo Hill road	3 bedrooms	\$50.00
1113 Kinau street	3 bedrooms	30.00
1323 Palolo Valley road	2 bedrooms	12.50
1129 9th Avenue, Kaimuki	4 bedrooms	45.00
3456 Wai'alae road	3 bedrooms	30.00
1326 Kapulani street	3 bedrooms	40.00
Kunawai lane, Liliha street	3 bedrooms	20.00
Kalihi, opp. Kam. IV road	3 bedrooms	25.00
Cottage No. 3, Auld lane, Kalihi	3 bedrooms	16.00
Aloha lane, King street	2 bedrooms	17.00

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SHRINERS CLOSE GREAT DAY WITH FITTING BANQUET

Moana Hotel Scene of Festivity After Novitiates Finish Their Ordeal

Local and visiting Shriners ended Saturday's initiatory ceremonies with a notable banquet at the Moana hotel, beginning at 8:30 o'clock and ending at midnight.

The big dining-room of the hotel was decorated for the occasion in a gay riot of Shriners colors. Along the tables stretched the hot sands over which every Shriners had trodden as an initiate, and across the sands large and small camels wended their way to temples of the Ancient and Arabic order.

Speeches were made by J. S. McCandless, Aloha temple's representative on the imperial divan as imperial marshal; Noble Heidt of Islam Temple, San Francisco; Ed Towse, who spoke for the novitiates and talked with heartfelt sentiment in view of his experiences of the afternoon. A cablegram was read from Noble George H. Angus, chief rabban of Aloha temple and new potentate, who is in San Francisco. He cabled:

"Regret unable to attend. Best wishes to all."

Fred C. Smith, retiring illustrious potentate of Aloha temple, made an interesting and appropriate speech.

During the evening entertainment was furnished by several well-known amateurs and professionals, including Mrs. Alice Hayward, Miss Maria Golden and Mrs. Jack LeClair. "Sonny" Cunha officiated at the piano.

The Moana hotel gave the Shriners a banquet they appreciated highly, and the busy day in local Shrinersdom ended finely for all concerned.

Personal Mention

Mrs. T. Sammons, wife of the United States consul general at Shanghai, China, is a passenger in the Manchuria en route to the Atlantic coast to remain there for the winter.

F. FARAOONE, an artist of note and cartoonist, identified with a syndicate of human publications, is completing a tour of the world and returning to Europe as a passenger in the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria.

ANTONE MANUEL, federal court messenger since the establishment of the local branch of the judiciary department and dean of the federal court employees, has tendered his resignation and probably will take up the practise of law.

J. D. SMART, prominent in Far Eastern banking and financial circles and at the head of the Shanghai branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, is making a business trip to headquarters at London, as a passenger in the Manchuria.


DR. W. B. COFFEY, a surgeon connected with the Southern Pacific railway, with headquarters at San Francisco, has spent three months on a tour of the Orient and is a returning passenger in the Manchuria. He has been accompanied by C. W. Durbrow, an attorney, also from the coast city.

ALASKA GETS KUKUI WHILE HAWAII DRAWS MUCH SMALLER CRAFT

The lighthouse tender Kukui is to be transferred to Alaskan waters. The Columbine, a much smaller and slower vessel than the Kukui, is ordered to Hawaii. This transfer does not meet with local favor, owing to the fact that the Kukui was specially built for Hawaiian service, being given a Hawaiian name with the idea that Honolulu was to be her home port. Capt. F. T. Warriner of the Kukui is under orders to sail December 18 for Ketchikan, Alaska.

Not only to the commercial but also to the military and naval plans of Oahu is the transfer of the Kukui a serious loss, a fact not generally known being that the Kukui is equipped for the laying and removing of submarine mines.

A meeting of the members of Honolulu Lodge No. 1, Modern Order of Phoenix, will be held at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening at the headquarters of the lodge, Fort and Beretania streets.



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Circuit Judge Robinson Saturday denied the motion of Mrs. Alice H. Herrick's attorney to strike from the records the answer and setoff of Mrs. Annie Craig. The latter has replied to the bill of particulars set forth in answer.

Pearl City Lot For Sale

\$600

This lot adjoins the court house property at Pearl City and is only a few hundred feet from the railroad station.

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HOUSES FOR RENT

FURNISHED

2336 Oahu ave., Manoa	4 bedrooms	\$50.00
Pacific Heights	4 bedrooms	40.00
1252 Kinau st.	3 bedrooms	40.00
1554 Palolo Valley rd., 8th ave.	3 bedrooms	35.00
1261 Center ave., Kaimuki	2 bedrooms	25.00
1011 3rd ave., Kaimuki	2 bedrooms	37.50

UNFURNISHED

770 Kinau st.	3 bedrooms	\$32.50
2015 Lanikuli drive, Manoa	3 bedrooms	40.00
1339 Wilder ave.	3 bedrooms	40.00
1123 Wilder ave.	3 bedrooms	40.00
1321 Matlock ave.	2 bedrooms	22.50
1323 Matlock ave.	3 bedrooms	27.50
1328 Kinau st.	3 bedrooms	25.00
1126 Kin st.	5 bedrooms	50.00
Cor. Koko Head and Pahoa ave., Kaimuki	4 bedrooms	45.00
1348 Wilder ave.	2 bedrooms	40.00
839 Young st.	2 bedrooms	35.00
3rd ave., Kaimuki	1 bedroom	15.00
1871 Ala Manoa rd.	3 bedrooms	17.50
Adams lane, city	3 bedrooms	40.00

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